

# OUTSTANDING EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1920 MONTH BY MONTH

## JANUARY.

- 1.—Statistics show one couple divorced for every twelve married in Virginia. W. C. Hall, prohibition agent, goes on trial at Manassas for selling Lawrence Henderson, alleged bootlegger.
- 2.—George J. Soy, governor of Federal Reserve Bank of Fifth Federal District, opposes making big loan to Great Britain. Two hundred radicals are rounded up in Chicago.
- 3.—Trial of Hall results in hung jury and accused is given new trial for April 5. Coroner Whitfield reports that forty-seven persons met violent deaths in Richmond in 1919.
- 4.—Hundreds of reds, planning to seize government, are caught in New York. Richmond faces severe shortage of trained nurses.
- 5.—Severe earthquake in Mexico results in the killing of 100 persons. Director of Public Utilities Trafford asks the Council for \$1,000,000 to enlarge gas plant.
- 6.—Gregory Weinstein, soviet leader and friend of Trotsky's, arrested in New York. J. Hoge Ricks is elected justice of the juvenile and domestic relations court.
- 7.—Kentucky Thruway celebration celebrates annual "Hundred Day" Kentucky and Rhode Island ratify the Susan B. Anthony amendment.
- 8.—Congress launches aggressive campaign against radicals. City officials have banquet at Westmoreland Club.
- 9.—William Jennings Bryan splits with President Wilson on league of nations issue. Former prohibition inspector Sweet fined \$25 for assaulting Director of Public Safety Myers.
- 10.—Fourteen nations sign peace pact with Germany—American agent flames destroy Richmond Gun Company and loss estimated at \$50,000.
- 11.—Glass shows big reduction in nation's debt. James M. Hickson, of the Church of England, begins two-day mission in Richmond of natives.
- 12.—Six hundred are killed in Mexican earthquake. Rev. J. M. Tibbets, of National Reform Association scores Mormon Church.
- 13.—General Assembly caucus elects Richard L. Brewer speaker of the House of Delegates. Hoover strongly in favor of continuing aid to Europe.
- 14.—General Assembly opens biennial session with customary ceremonies. Former Premier Calhoun, of France, is tried on charge of intrigues with Germany.
- 15.—Governor William Davidson recommends abolition of state prohibition Department. John Dodge, pioneer motor builder, dies in New York.
- 16.—Former Attorney General Anderson urges \$100,000,000 road building program in Virginia. National man E. W. Saunders is elected to succeed Judge Stafford G. Whittle on the bench of the Supreme Court of Appeals.
- 17.—Joseph Williams is sentenced to four years for killing his wife, Daisy Louise Williams. Nation-wide prohibition riots end in effect.
- 18.—Local ministers commend the work of the faith healer, James M. Hickson, of England, who held meetings here. The transport Powhatan, carrying 500 passengers, is rendered helpless in Atlantic Ocean.
- 19.—Sir George Paish, eminent British financier, is visitor here. Paul Teschender is elected president of France.
- 20.—Clarence P. Cadot is made head of Richmond Playground and Recreation Association. United States Senate begins its session. National charges made by Rear-Admiral William S. Sims.
- 21.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, speaks here on "Time for Democracy." Bryan says that the United States is "a wet candidate."
- 22.—Cary Breckenridge Easley dies of pneumonia in Boston. Holland refuses to give up former Kaiser William II. of Germany.
- 23.—Indiana epidemic epidemic proportions in Richmond, causing much alarm. Equal suffrage receives cold shoulder in both branches of Legislature.
- 24.—William Friend is fatally injured by fall from a street car. Senator Rogers, of New York, accusing him of being under the tutelage of Great Britain.
- 25.—Young Woman's Christian Association starts drive for \$20,000. New York faces height of severe epidemic of influenza.
- 26.—E. C. Levy, Director of Public Welfare, in southern states to fight "flu" epidemic here. Military service for boys approved in United States Senate bill.
- 27.—S. Dabney Crenshaw is elected president of University Club. House of Delegates votes to refer suffrage to the people.
- 28.—Edwin L. Meredith, of Iowa, becomes Secretary of Agriculture in President Wilson's Cabinet. Wyoming ratifies Susan B. Anthony amendment.
- 29.—Emergency hospital is provided to care for influenza patients. Carter argues that the United States assume no more burdens for Europe.
- 30.—Stagger hogs go into effect to handle crowds in influenza epidemic.
- 31.—R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, holds annual memorial service for members having died during the year. Disagreement over article X wrecks peace conference.

## FEBRUARY.

- 1.—Robert P. Hamilton, Jr., of University of Virginia, wins Rhodes scholarship for 1920-21, valued at \$5,000 to \$7,000.
- 2.—Ground Hog saw its shadow. Seven persons lose lives in fire in Newark apartment house.
- 3.—City Council passes measure extending five-cent toll fare for six months. Finance Committee appropriates \$2,000,000 bond issue for gas plant.
- 4.—Witnesses tell Congress of murders and plundering on Mexican border. Gas plant faces severe cold famine.
- 5.—Supreme Court holds that Colorado's ratification of the suffrage amendment without referendum is legal. Gale destroys much property at Virginia Beach and Ocean View.
- 6.—Severe storms necessitate closing of Richmond public schools. Virginia Senate rejects suffrage amendment, 24 to 10.
- 7.—S. Gordon Cummings is fatally shot by his wife, Mrs. Mattie Ester Cummings, on the streets of Hampton. Va. Secretary Daniels scores Admiral Sims before the award committee of Congress.
- 8.—Raphael Ferrandini, native of Corsica, veteran of the Crimean War, and long a resident of Richmond, dies. Secretary Franklin K. Lane resigns from the Department of the Interior.
- 9.—Three hundred thousand railway men vote to strike February 17. New York ratifies Susan B. Anthony amendment.
- 10.—House of Delegates votes, 72-10, to abolish dry department in 1922. Dietrich W. Witte, ninety-one years old, eldest Odd Fellow in Virginia, dies here.
- 11.—Five men arrested in \$5,000,000 theft plot in New York. Local society of American Officers of the Great War organized at University Club.
- 12.—Thomas Pinckney Bryan dies at his home here. House of Delegates rejects Anthony on February 17, 1921.
- 13.—Secretary Lansing splits with President Wilson and resigns portfolio of State. Arizona ratifies Anthony amendment.
- 14.—Colville Bruce Tennant accidentally burned to death at University College. Railroad strike rescinded by Barker.
- 15.—Twenty-nine terrorists seized at Paterson, N. J. Attorney-General Palmer charged with \$700,000,000 sugar loss.
- 16.—John Garland Pollard appointed Federal Trade Commissioner. Richmond Locomotive Works adds 2,000 men to its force.
- 17.—General Assembly demands inquiry into dry department. Rev. R. D. White resigns pastorate of Woodland Heights Baptist Church.
- 18.—State Senator J. J. Downey machinery for women voters. Wilson's note to allied supreme council reopens Fiume issue.
- 19.—John H. Frisckorn dies at his home on Church Hill. Virginia Polytechnic Institute closes on account of influenza epidemic.
- 20.—Governor Davis accepts for the State the \$1,000,000 art collection of John Barton Payne.
- 21.—State Senate's plan to delay medicinal liquor measure fails. Poisoned olives menace people of eight States.
- 22.—Certificates sent by France in honor of dead soldiers are distributed to their nearest relatives at City Auditorium with suitable ceremonies. Captain James Frank Dunn, former officer of Richmond Grays, dies in Roanoke.
- 23.—General John J. Pershing visits Richmond. World misery due to treaty, says Herbert Hoover.
- 24.—House of Delegates votes to curtail dry department funds for first year to \$25,000. Old Dominion Steamship Line is sold to Clyde and Mallory interests.
- 25.—Rev. Aubrey Williams, D. D., accepts call to Tabernacle Baptist Church. President Wilson names Bainbridge Colby Secretary of State.
- 26.—Virginia Retail Hardware Association opens convention here. Oklahoma declines Anthony amendment.
- 27.—State Senator T. J. Downey says the Rev. J. Sidney Peters, D. D. United States stands firm on demands in settling fate of Fiume.
- 28.—Trop No. 9, Richmond Council, Boy Scouts of America, win loving cup at annual inspection. Bernice M. Barnum predicts big fall in prices.
- 29.—Deposits in State banks gain \$21,135,315 in year. President Wilson signs railroad bill.

## MARCH.

- 1.—Rev. Billy Sunday preaches one sermon at City Auditorium, coming from campaign in Norfolk. Railroads pass into control of owners.
- 2.—Annual automobile show opens. Federal government awards millions of dollars to railroads.
- 3.—Harry St. George Tucker enters race for Governor of Virginia. State Senate defeats insurance bill, 49 to 35.
- 4.—J. Sidney Peters is defeated for prohibition commissioner by Harry Smith. Mary Pickford, film star, is given divorce from Owen Moore.
- 5.—Association of Virginia Colleges opens conference here. New Jersey holds that Volstead act is unconstitutional.
- 6.—R. D. Holloway, president of Vassar-Abbott Company, commits suicide after having been arrested in Newport News for alleged crooked financial deals. President Wilson states in article X, declining compromise.
- 7.—Hotel Chamberlain at Old Point Comfort, burns and guests have narrow escape. John Shell, 132 years old, living in mountains of Kentucky, defended his son from death by shooting.
- 8.—Westminster Presbyterian Church announces that it is free from debt. The Rev. Robert C. Jett, D. D., of Staunton, is consecrated bishop of the new Episcopal diocese of South-west Virginia.
- 9.—State Senate passes memorial library bill. Rhode Island opens gas on "wet" law.
- 10.—West Virg. ratifies Anthony amendment by close margin. Herbert Hoover enters presidential race.
- 11.—Governor Davis signs the building bill. One hundred and twenty-five alleged coal conspirators are indicted.
- 12.—Virginia Assembly announces its readiness for women voters. Southern Methodists oppose church union.
- 13.—General Assembly terminates session. Militants overthrow President Ebert and German cabinet.
- 14.—Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad declines to accept advantages of Esch-Cummings bill. Fire sweeps Grand View, near Fort Worth, Tex., causing \$2,000,000 loss. Severe storm starts in Richmond, causing much suffering. Jan. revolution in Germany collapses.
- 15.—National Association of Insurance Men opens convention at Jefferson Hotel. Senator Lodge's article X reservations win, 55 to 26.
- 16.—Italy number of tag days. Germany is confronted with civil war and wave rises.
- 17.—Virginia Republicans pledge support to Lowden at Roanoke convention. President Ebert is again in control of republican Germany.
- 18.—James Devieux Davidson, of South Richmond, is accidentally killed by street car on his way from school. J. J. Oliver, State prohibition agent, of attempting to sell seized whiskey.
- 19.—Senator Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan, is convicted of violation of election laws and is given two years and fined \$10,000. Reds force socialization of German industries.
- 20.—Rev. James W. Morris, D. D., preaches "Christ's sermon as rector of Monumental Episcopal Church before going as a missionary to Brazil. Gompers announces amazing labor platform.
- 21.—Widow of General A. P. Hill, C. S. A., dies. Aurora Borealis dazzles Western world.
- 22.—Jake Wells announces big theatrical building scheme. Control of coal prices is abandoned by government.
- 23.—Mrs. John Skelton Williams assumes charge of local campaign for Sweetwater College fund. Colonel Samuel Parker, famous Hawaiian, dies in Honolulu; was premier to former queen.
- 24.—City Finance Committee offers budget aggregating \$6,123,623. Fire at Richmond Chemical Works causes \$250,000 damage.
- 25.—Abraham L. Laughon, vice-president of Miller & Rhoads, is attacked at his home by infuriated negro woman, who throws ice in his face. Governor Westmoreland Davis signs memorial library bill.
- 26.—Richmond police locate 2,000 unaccounted persons first day of census. Intensive census. Daylight saving law goes into effect in many States and Richmond is thereby affected.
- 27.—Governor Davis refuses to sign bill appropriating \$20,000 for orthopedic work. Tornadoes sweep country, causing property loss of millions.
- 28.—First Christian Church is organized in William Fox School. Wyndham R. Meredith is appointed to memorial library commission by Governor Davis.
- 29.—City Council passes budget without change. Suffrage beaten in Mississippi by tremendous majority.
- 30.—Eighty additional remen go on duty here. Lloyd George and Sir Edward Carson accept United States offer of fomenting secession in Ireland.

## APRIL.

- 1.—Northside citizens are given city gas. Norfolk and Western Railroad is confronted with walkout of trainmen.
- 2.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels urges Congress to defend Pacific coast. Congress declines to defend Pacific Coast. Secretary Daniels urges Congress to defend Pacific Coast.
- 3.—E. Karl Viator, former German vice-consul in Richmond, is released from Fort Oglethorpe internment camp. Norfolk and Western strike is settled.
- 4.—Forbes gives large lot at Monument Avenue and the Boulevard to First Baptist Church for new building. Easter is observed in all the children, but rain prevents usual parade.
- 5.—Dr. R. W. Miller, of Barton Heights, elected a member of the City School Board. William D. Dunn names overlooked by census takers are added by police census.
- 6.—George Ainslie is re-elected Mayor of Richmond, heavily defeated. John Hirschberg, labor candidate, Bishop Joseph S. Key, of the Southern Baptist Church, dies at his home in Texas.
- 7.—Mrs. Florence A. Pizzini enters suit for divorce from her husband, William B. Pizzini, alleged forger and embezzler, pleading desertion as cause. Mrs. S. Gordon Cummings is charged with the murder of her husband, J. J. Oliver, by the State Court.
- 8.—Sixty-five thousand workers are idle as a result of the Chicago yardmen strike. New negro hospital is given name of St. Philip.
- 9.—General John A. Lejeune, United States Marines, speaks before Richmond Chapter, American Legion, on the Great War. The Rev. H. W. Maynard, the "flying parson," arrives in Richmond by airplane.
- 10.—Patrolman M. P. Lumpkin is dropped from Police Department by Director Myers "for the good of the service." Myers' personal funds belittled note to France regarding reparations for occupation of Hesse.
- 11.—Local tobacco plants announce that \$2,000,000 will be spent shortly on improvements. New York traffic tied up by strike.
- 12.—Colonel Lefroy Hodges is elected chairman of the board of directors of the State Penitentiary. Richmond faces meat shortage owing to railroad strikes.
- 13.—Old Clothes and Overall Club is formed here. Cornerstone is laid for new home of Federal Reserve Bank.
- 14.—J. H. Wilkinson, member of penitentiary board, dismissed by Governor Davis, gives his side of the case. Outlaw strikers plot against Federal government.
- 15.—Mrs. George Wayne Anderson is elected president of the Woman's Auxiliary, Richmond Post, American Legion. Railroad heads deliver ultimatum to strikers.
- 16.—Samuel T. Morgan, president of Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, dies at his home here. Theodore N. Vail, chairman of the board of directors of American Telephone and Telegraph Company, dies in Baltimore.
- 17.—Richmond is faced with acute sugar famine. Conference of allied nations meets in San Remo, Italy.
- 18.—Preston H. Cobb dies at foot of altar while being received into membership of Seventh Street Christian Church. Miss Adelaide Broadbent, Miss Marguerite Dinnivant and Miss Elizabeth Scott are killed by a train at Glen Allen crossing.
- 19.—Great Railroad strike ends. One hundred and forty persons are killed and many injured in Southern railroad.
- 20.—Richmond Overall Club holds big mass-meeting at City Auditorium. Supreme council warns Berlin that food supplies will be cut off unless war machinery is demobilized.
- 21.—Frenzy in Wall Street forces down cotton and food. Allied forces announced ready to fight Turks.
- 22.—C. C. Hase is dropped from Fire Department by Director Myers "for the good of the service." Senator Swanson jumps on floor of United States Senate.
- 23.—Richmond-New York steamship line begins to take shape. Joseph Galliaux, former premier of France, is adjudged false to his country.
- 24.—Walker D. Hines resigns as director of railroads. Sonorous capture Topolobampo and Guaymas in big struggle.
- 25.—Thieves visit homes of Henry E. Baskerville and Henry W. Houston, taking \$3,000 in valuables, but missing \$75,000 in jewels. Allies send stiff note to Berlin demanding reparations for damage wrought.
- 26.—Charles Thacker kills himself and mortally wounds his bride of three months in front of their home, 1310 Beverly Street. United States President Wilson Smith begins investigation into the price of sugar.
- 27.—Mad bull runs wild on Broad and Grace Streets, nearly killing woman and is finally rammed by truck. The Rev. Frank T. McFadden, D. D., is elected president of Richmond Rotary Club.
- 28.—Guilt for sugar famine is shifted to Congress. United States troops mass on border to meet Mexican rebels.
- 29.—Attorney-General Palmer reveals plot to slay high officials. Sleeping sickness spreads in Richmond, claiming several victims.
- 30.—Aged and sick persons are given sugar at cost. President Wilson signs bill to be killed by Chesapeake and Ohio train at crossing near Ellerson station.

## MAY.

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- 2.—Aged and sick persons are given sugar at cost. President Wilson signs bill to be killed by Chesapeake and Ohio train at crossing near Ellerson station.
- 3.—Colonel W. Gordon McCabe dies. Tablet is unveiled at John Marshall High School to former students who fought and died in the great war.
- 4.—Major James H. Dooley gives an additional \$11,000 to the Dooley Hospital. Gaston Chevrolet sells \$25,000 prize in national automobile race at Indianapolis.
- 5.—Price of gas is advanced to \$1.25 a 1,000 feet. William Turner, alleged slayer of T. Morgan Moore, is sent on to Georgia.
- 6.—Finally begin at Westhampton College. President Wilson vetoes the budget measure.
- 7.—Congress terminates session in Washington. National Republican convention opens in Chicago.
- 8.—"Brother" Boggs, veteran minister of Virginia Methodist Conference, dies at his home in Highland Park. Rockefeller Foundation appropriates \$20,251,800 for educational purposes.
- 9.—United States Supreme Court decides in favor of making the country bone dry. General J. J. Pershing tenders his resignation as active head of the American army.
- 10.—Miss Ruby Jones is fatally injured by an electric car on the Richmond-Petersburg line. Finals at Richmond College end.
- 11.—University of Richmond becomes an accomplished fact. Baptists of South give \$1,000,000 to help Russia.
- 12.—James E. Foy confesses to the theft of the Millhiser jewels from Blenheim Hotel, in which he was clerk. Marshall Field, Ill., is victorious in legal fight for disputed legacy.
- 13.—Orlo D. James, former auditor of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, dies. International Suffrage Alliance at Geneva closes its first annual session.
- 14.—Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, is nominated for President of the United States by Republican convention at Chicago. Coolidge, of Massachusetts, is nominated for the vice-presidency.
- 15.—Broad Street Methodist Church pleads for new church on present site. Congressman Hal Flood is jubilant over Democratic prospects.
- 16.—Hiram M. Smith resigns as district attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia. National Democratic convention opens in San Francisco, Cal.
- 17.—Rev. Williamson Page, of General Robert E. Lee's staff, dies in New York. Two are dead and four injured in feud battle in Essexville, Va.
- 18.—Plant of Baldwin-Brown Company is destroyed by fire, with \$20,000 loss. American Federation of Labor denounces Soviet rule.
- 19.—Common Council adopts \$1.25 gas for city. Louisiana Legislature defeats Anthony amendment.
- 20.—William G. McAdoo retires from office for presidential nomination at San Francisco. Samuel Gompers is re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor.
- 21.—Old Dominion and Richmond Trust Companies announce proposed merger. Sinn Fein and Unionist factions open war in Ireland.
- 22.—Dynamite is found in Vietor plant on the Southside. John Skelton Williams, Jr., is appointed to consular service.
- 23.—Westmoreland and Commonwealth Clubs vote to merge. Hot fight over presidential nomination at San Francisco eclipses league issue.
- 24.—Women threaten Harding when he dodges suffrage question. Political foes launch Wilson third term boom.
- 25.—Plans are considered for merging of Medical College of Virginia and medical school of University of Virginia. Reign of terror in London derry grows rapidly.
- 26.—Allan A. Ryan is expelled from the New York Stock Exchange. McAdoo lends potentialities at San Francisco convention.
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- 3.—Price of gas is advanced to \$1.25 a 1,000 feet. William Turner, alleged slayer of T. Morgan Moore, is sent on to Georgia.
- 4.—Finally begin at Westhampton College. President Wilson vetoes the budget measure.
- 5.—Congress terminates session in Washington. National Republican convention opens in Chicago.
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## AUGUST.

- 1.—Freight and passenger rate increases, greatest in the history of the country, swelling the revenue of railroads to \$5,000,000,000, granted by Interstate Commerce Commission. Railroads announce intention to ask State Commissions for similar increase of intrastate rates.
- 2.—Mayor Ainslie, in annual message, calls for enlarged public school facilities, extension of

- 3.—Harrison defeats Leedy for Democratic nomination for Congress in the Seventh District. Deal wins over Kendrick in the Second. Jones A. Oley, oldest police sergeant, commits suicide.
- 4.—President Wilson orders United States destroyers to prevent laying of cable by the Western Union from the Barbadoes, British possession in West Indies.
- 5.—Deaths of Peter H. Mayo, City Treasurer James H. Pace and William H. White, president of the Richmond Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, are reported within fourteen hours.
- 6.—First circuit bill is passed by House of Commons, and Joseph Devlin expelled after exciting scene on floor. Attorney-General S. W. Williams, of Virginia, dies. Many killed and injured in mob riot in Denver.
- 7.—Pasquale, "The Crank," confesses to abduction of the Lincoln baby with the aid of two confederates.
- 8.—Rods weaken as Britain threatens a blockade by sea. Suffrage forces gather at Nashville for final test of strength in Tennessee.
- 9.—Great Britain and France agree to discuss the League of Nations. Governor Roberts urges Tennessee Legislature to ratify suffrage amendment.
- 10.—Indorsing Russo-Polish armistice. President Wilson opposes recognition of bolshevik outlaws or dismemberment of Russia by the allies. U. S. Navy routes ship Richmond to Council to fill unexpired term until the next general election.
- 11.—Ponzi admits he is a former convict. His bank is closed. Suffragists win first skirmish in Tennessee Legislature.
- 12.—Ponzi is arrested. His get-rich-quick bubble bursts. Lloyd George is accused of courting the Russian "reds." Big battle raging to decide fate of Warsaw.
- 13.—Equal suffrage wins in Tennessee Senate, 15 to 4. American Express gets large increase in rates.
- 14.—Vater route from Richmond to New York achieved. Steamer Lake Frances en way from northern port to Richmond.
- 15.—Anti-suffragists begin whirlwind fight in Tennessee to avert impending passage of the suffrage bill. U. S. Cavalry corps and U. S. Infantry man and member of an old Virginia family, dies.
- 16.—Thousands of citizens, headed by Mayor Ainslie and city officials, greet the Lake Frances on arrival at the city wharf, the first trip of the steamer to Richmond-New York line to Richmond.
- 17.—Spectacular fire at the plant of the Richmond Auto Supply Company, with \$20,000 damage, when lightning strikes. Grip of "reds" on Warsaw is broken and Poles drive back the invading force.
- 18.—Colonel Charles E. Hasbrouck, editor-manager of the Times-Dispatch, dies, after a lingering illness at his home, Leesdale, Sunnysbrook, Tennessee. Legislature ratifies the suffrage amendment, giving the ballot to women.
- 19.—Grand jury at Nashville begins "bing charges of bribery in the suffrage fight. "Reds" on the run, more than 10,000 captured by pursuing Polish forces.
- 20.—Steamer Lake Frances leaves on first return trip to New York. U. S. Marine corps dining in England kills brother in bank at Palmyra. Winston Parrish, Portsmouth lawyer, dies suddenly in Jefferson Hotel.
- 21.—Director of Public Welfare E. C. Levy warns Richmond is threatened by bubonic plague and calls on citizens to aid in exterminating the prolific carrier of the disease, the house rat.
- 22.—Cox calls on Hayes for a showdown of the actual size of the G. O. P. "slush fund." Classic Marathon race is won by the "Flying Finn." Farm labor shortage reaches critical stage.
- 23.—Ireland is aflame with insurrection on the eve of Dublin peace conference. Poles deal smashing blow to bolsheviks, capturing 75,000.
- 24.—Four bolshevik armies routed by Poles. Two women drowned and heavy damage done by flood in Amherst and Nelson Counties.
- 25.—Federal agents begin investigation of operations of alleged coal profiteers at Hampton Roads. United States gunboat ordered to Honduras to protect American citizens.
- 26.—Confederates announced, giving Richmond population of 171,667. Secretary Colby proclaims equal suffrage in effect.
- 27.—Sweeping probe into coal prices in Virginia begun. H. G. Carter killed in automobile accident at Burkett. All British ships in New York tied up by Irish republic sympathizers.
- 28.—Delafina breaks all records, winning the Elgin Road race. Governor Cox, on first visit of campaign in New York, is given tremendous ovation.
- 29.—Eleven killed in battles between British soldiers and police and Sinn Fein in Belfast. American Federation of Labor chiefs declare for Cox, rejecting Harding.
- 30.—President Wilson approves Cox Commission's majority report. Gives anthracite miners increase of \$55,000,000 annually. Women's suffrage league leaders prepare for feminine registration in Richmond.
- 31.—Cox brands Republican Chairman Hayek as perjurer on witness stand in Chicago. Women rush to City Hall to register and pay poll taxes.

## SEPTEMBER.

- 1.—Richmond women express approval of enfranchisement by registration at City Hall in large numbers. Tennessee House attempts to block women's suffrage by rescinding ratification of Nineteenth amendment.
- 2.—Sixty thousand hard coal miners walk out on "vacation" in attempt to force demands upon operators. Convention of Virginia Department, American Legion, opened annual session at Jefferson Hotel.
- 3.—Governor Cox begins most extensive campaign tour ever undertaken by a candidate, covering twenty-one States and speaking for thirty-one consecutive days. Edmund H. Moore testifies before Senate investigation Committee that Republicans started out to raise \$10,000,000 campaign fund. Polish army, engaged in an offensive against Lemberg, is surrounded and demoralized.
- 4.—Thirty men, composing crew of submarine S-5, are rescued after being submerged more than forty-eight hours.
- 5.—Veterans of the Eighteenth, or Blue Ridge, division meet in convention at City Auditorium. British labor makes formal appeal to Lloyd George to save the Lord Mayor of Cork. Labor day celebration at the Fair Grounds draws crowd of 30,000 people. Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion of the world, knocked out Billy Miske in three rounds at Benton Harbor, Michigan.
- 6.—Carter C. Jones introduces resolution in Common Council asking for \$150,000 to build new school buildings. City Democratic Committee decides against primary election on September 14 for the naming of a City Treasurer. Thomas E. Watson is elected United States Senator from Georgia. Earthquake disaster in Italy kills hundreds of people and renders thousands homeless. Richmond public schools open.
- 7.—Twenty thousand people are made homeless in Italian earthquake shocks.
- 8.—Oliver Thomas, motion picture actress, dies in France.
- 9.—Co. declares "wet" issue is one of the past. Socialist revolt in Italy is accompanied by sharp fighting on part of both factions. Senate committee investigating campaign funds completes report. Cox is elected.
- 10.—Four hundred thousand Italian workmen vote against continuance of industrial revolt.
- 11.—G. O. P. victory in Maine by majority of 60,000 is aided by women vote. State Democratic Committee adopts resolutions admitting women to party on equal basis with men.
- 12.—Swedish socialists elect thirty-fourth day of fast. Connecticut ratifies the nineteenth amendment.
- 13.—Federal Reserve Board refuses government aid to cotton growers in financing crops in the South. One killed and score injured in fights around Cook County, Ill., polling places.
- 14.—Thirty-one killed and 363 injured in explosion in the heart of Wall Street, near office of J. P. Morgan. Eppa Hunton elected to preside over R. F. and J. H. B. session.
- 15.—Dragnet spread to catch alleged red plotters responsible for outrage in Wall Street.
- 16.—Officers fail to find clue to perpetrators of Wall Street outrage. Sweden and Norway submit dispute over Aland Islands to the League of Nations.
- 17.—Edward Fischer arrested as suspect in bomb outrage. Southern Textile men charge that Federal Reserve Bank has unbalanced trade conditions.
- 18.—575 Richmond women register in one day. Robert Lee Cox, Jr., of Petersburg, is kidnapped from nurse's arms.
- 19.—Tredgair from Works partially destroyed in \$200,000 storm. Thousands abandon homes on Gulf Coast to escape onrush of hurricane.
- 20.—Cox train is dethatched at Prescott, Ariz. General Wrangel captures 10,000 bolsheviks. Bomb threats.
- 21.—Alexander Millerard is elected president of France to succeed President Deschanel. Chamber of Commerce members pledge \$300,000 to aid Richmond-New York steamship line.
- 22.—Cook County grand jury starts investigations of alleged scandal in baseball tactics. Women continue large registration at City Hall.
- 23.—President Hoeyder, of National League, charges world series is fixed.
- 24.—Second Annual Convention of American Legion meets in Cleveland. Large Nebraska crowds greet Cox as speaking tour nears end. Irish town of Trim is destroyed by "black and tans."
- 25.—Eddie Cleote alleged to have confessed to "selling" out to gamblers in 1919. Total of 7,000 Richmond women qualify to vote. Harding makes last trip of campaign, speaking in Kentucky and West Virginia.
- 26.—Harding's train barely escapes wreck near Millwood, W. Va. American Legion votes in favor of Japanese exclusion.
- 27.—Miss Adele Clark and Mrs. Inez Maddox first women elected to membership on Richmond Democratic Committee.

## OCTOBER.

- 1.—Rev. George P. Mayo accepts a call to the rectory of Monumental Episcopal Church. Miss Adele Clark and Mrs. Inez Maddox are elected to City Democratic Club.
- 2.—Twenty thousand women register in Richmond. State completes most prosperous year in history, the auditor showing \$18,422,345.52 in receipts.
- 3.—Knights of Columbus appropriate \$5,000,000 for National Legion headquarters in Washington.
- 4.—Virginia State Fair opens. Prison board abolishes stripes at State penitentiary.
- 5.—World series opens. Southern Baptists give \$300,000 to missions.
- 6.—Richard A. Fry at State Fair.
- 7.—Delegates of Sulgrave Institution visit Richmond.
- 8.—Confederate Reunion in Houston terminates. Federal Reserve System refuses help to cotton growers.
- 9.—J. D. Hank, assistant attorney-general, heads district president of Kiwanis Club.
- 10.—Rabbi Wise denounces Henry Ford for articles appearing in his paper against the Jews.
- 11.—Poles and Soviets sign armistice document. Revenue agents seize \$72,000 in property.
- 12.—Hague Aldermen defeat salary increase for city directors.
- 13.—Farmers, alarmed by downward prices, appeal to Wilson.
- 14.—Former State Senator S. L. Lupton dies in Washington hospital. Mrs. Ogden Mills, social leader, dies in Paris.
- 15.—Leon Durg drives local car in shortest time at State Fair automobile races.
- 16.—Women's Democratic Club is organized. Lloyd George acts to crush strike of English miners.
- 17.—Rev. Len G. Broughton, D. D., preaches first term at West Virginia. Groves Avenue Baptist Church. Cox renounces Dupont as American Krupp.
- 18.—John Skelton Williams condemns grip of stock market on American commerce. Local Democratic (Continued on Fifteenth Page.)